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ECA'S TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN PLANNING, STATISTICS, DEMOGRAPHY AND INFORMATION SCIENCES

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The present paper provides some highlights of the ECA technical assistance activities during the biennium 1986-1987 in the fields of planning, statistics, demography and information sciences. It supplements the paper on technical and financial assistance in planning, statistics, demography and information sciences (E/ECA/PSD.5/5) prepared by the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development (DTCD) at the United Nations Headquarters.

2. It should be pointed out that the technical assistance delivered by ECA during the period under reference in the fields indicated above has been intended to contribute to the activities being carried out under Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery, 1986-1990 (APPER) and the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development, 1986-1990 (UNPAAERD) which have been instituted in the wake of the current world economic crisis with its special effects on the African region. The implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Act of Lagos had also to be taken into account.

3. The operational activities in the fields covered by this paper were carried out to a large extent through specific projects financed by the United Nations Fund Population (UNFPA)-previously known as United Nations **Population Fund** Activities, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany and France, the Commonwealth Fund for technical Co-operation (CFTC)

and the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Canada. A list of the relevant projects, together with the project budgets approved for the period 1986-1987, is attached as Annex I. However there were also contributions from the United Nations regular budget and the regular programme of technical co-operation.

4. Finally, it should be indicated that technical assistance in the field of planning is also provided by the Institute for Economic Development Planning (IDEP) in Dakar, Senegal.

II. ECA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN PLANNING

5. In the field of economic development planning, ECA through its Socio-Eonomic Research and Planning Division provided and rendered assistance in areas of plan preparation and implementation, perspectives and economic modelling to African countries, and institutions during 1986-1987 as follows.

(i) Technical assistance was provided to Mali in connexion with the follow-up for the second round table of Mali in February 1987. The assistance consisted of elaboration of the follow-up mechanism on non-project support aid. The areas covered and prospects made to implement these mechanisms include the follow-up on budget support and food aid support and co-ordination of the development efforts in the other sectors. A mission report was submitted to the Government authorities and UNDP in which concrete propositions were formulated for the implementation of the proposed follow-up mechanisms.

(ii) ECA provided technical assistance to Niger on the preparation of a background document for the meeting on international colloquium on grass root development in Africa (Experiences and perspectives) in June 1987. Also ECA gave technical support to the meeting in terms of servicing and organizational aspects.

(iii) ECA in its programme of technical assistance participated in the conduct of a training course at IDEP on energy planning and management in the form of lectures and other support services including supervision of research in that area.

(iv) In response to ECA Conference of Ministers Resolution 575 (XXI) on short-term forecasting system, ECA is currently establishing the system in the Republic of Congo. The assistance included the construction of the social accounting matrix to serve as a basis for the short-term forecasting. Also assistance was provided in the preparation of a framework for the medium-term plan for the Congo.

(v) ECA also provided technical assistance to participate at the IDEP/ECA Conference on structural adjustment and growth. The conference examined the nature and the impact of structural adjustment in Africa for a search for an alternative.

III. ECA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN STATISTICS

6. The total budget allocated to technical assistance activities in the field of statistics during the biennium 1986-1987 amounted to US dollars 3.2 million, of which US dollars 1.8 million was from the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), 1.1 million from the United Nations Development Programme (regional funds) and 0.3 million from the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG). The details are shown in Annex I. As in the past this assistance has been delivered mainly through operational activities under five projects, namely the African Household Survey Capability Programme (AHSC); the Regional Advisory Service in Demographic Statistics (RASDS); the Technical Co-operation Project in Central Africa (UDEAC)/DEP); the Statistical Training Programme for Africa (STPA); and the National Accounts Capability programme (NACP), including assistance to Least Developed Countries and Newly Independent Countries in national accounts. However, the activities undertaken at the regional level under STPA, AHSCP and NACP have been integrated as from 1 July 1987 into one single project entitled "Statistical Development Programme for Africa" (SDPA).

1. African Household Survey Capability Programme (AHSCP)

7. The African Household Survey Capability Programme (AHSCP) continues to make good progress despite some problems which had been encountered in the past in the context of the current economic crisis. Presently twenty member countries participate in the programme. They are: Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Morocco, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Tanzania, Zambia

and Zimbabwe. The survey programmes are operational in all the above-listed countries except Congo, Egypt, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan and Tanzania. A new project proposal has been formulated for Cote d'Ivoire and that for Sudan revised. The survey activities in these countries are expected to become operational soon. In fact cote d'Ivoire has already embarked on the Living Standards Measurement Study (LSMS) with the assistance of the World Bank. The other countries had encountered financial problems which impeded the implementation of their national survey programmes.

8. The regional supporting services of the AHSCP was established in the Statistics Division of ECA in 1978 with funds provided by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). During the biennium 1984-1985, the regional component of the programme had two household survey specialists, one for the French-and the other for English-speaking African countries. However, during the biennium 1986-1987, only one post of survey-specialist for the French-speaking member countries was available and filled up to the end of June 1987. This post was vacant from July to December 1987 but a new household survey specialist was recruited as from 1 January 1988. The post of survey-specialist for the English-speaking member countries has been phased out due to financial constraints. However provision was made for the recruitement of consultants for short-term assignments. It should also be noted that one regional adviser in household surveys, provided by the International Labour Organization (ILO) and one data processing specialist, under a bilateral co-operation agreement with the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) are also attached to the regional team of AHSCP. The list of household survey specialists is included in the annex II.

9. During the reporting period 38 technical and backstopping missions were undertaken to 19 member countries. Two training workshops and two working group meetings were also organized. A workshop on household surveys for French-speaking member countries was held in Addis Ababa from 20 to 24 October 1986. It was attended by 18 African experts. A regional training workshop for statisticians and health managers in health and nutrition Surveys, was held in Kadoma, Zimbabwe, from 10-28 November 1986. This workshop was jointly sponsored by the WHO/UNSO/ECA/UNICEF and was attended by 18 participants from 9 English-speaking member countries. Two working group meetings on organization, content and methodology of household suveys, with special emphasis on data processing were held in Addis Ababa, from 9 to 13 November and 16 to 20 November 1987 for French-speaking and English-speaking African countries respectively. These two working group meetings, which were financed by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany, were attended by 20 statisticians and data processing experts from 14 member countries.

2. Regional Advisory Service in Demographic Statistics (RASDS)

10. The Regional Advisory Service in Demographic Statistics (RASDS), which is financed by the United Nations Population FUND (UNFPA), comprises six regional advisers during the reporting period. A list of the advisers is included in Annex II.

11. It should be recalled that the long-range objective of the RASDS is to assist African countries to build up the capability for carrying out population censuses and demographic surveys and establishing viable and reliable civil registration systems and related activities with little or no external technical assistance.

12. During the reporting period 86 advisory missions were carried out to 32 member States. Of these, 18 were related to assistance on organization, planning and conduct of population and housing censuses, 22 on census cartographic activities, 12 on census data processing, 12 on development and improvement of civil registration systems and vital statistics, 15 on basic needs assessment and programme formulation and 9 were in connection with meetings and training-workshops. The majority of these missions were undertaken at the request of governments or UNFPA representatives. Others were initiated by ECA to monitor the progress made in census and survey activities in the various countries and to provide relevant assistance.

13. A bilingual working group on recommendations for the 1990 round of population and housing censuses in Africa was held in Addis Ababa from 18-22 May 1987, with the financial support of UNFPA. It was attended by 20 national experts, with experience in past population and housing censuses from: Congo, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda and Zaire. The Working Group reviewed methods and problems of African population censuses and made appropriate recommendations in view of past experience and future data needs and conditions. Members of the regional advisory team contributed to the preparation of background documents for and servicing of the meeting.

14. A training workshop on census taking was also organized in Addis Ababa, from 5-21 October 1987 for English-speaking African countries. The workshop is part of the Census Training Programme in Sub-Saharan Africa, financed by the Government of Canada through UNFPA. The programme extends over a four-year period and is designed to train national personnel that will participate in the preparation and execution of population censuses in the 1990

round. The workshop was attended by 14 senior professional staff of statistical/census offices from the following countries. Botswana, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Mauritius, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe. In addition to the RASDS staff, Statistics Canada and the Regional Institute for Population Studies (RIPS) gave technical support to the workshop.

15. In addition to the advisory missions, the team of advisers has also prepared a number of technical papers. It has also carried out an evaluation of the 1980 round of population censuses in Africa to provide guidelines for future censuses.

3. Technical Co-operation Project in Central Africa (UDEAC/DEP)

16. It should be recalled that this project, located in Bangui (Central African Republic), aims at strengthening the regional co-operation effort in the field of demographic and social statistics data collection, processing and analysis among the member states of the Union douaniere et économique de l'Afrique centrale (UDEAC): Cameroon, Central African Repoublic, Chad, Congo, Equatorial Guinea and Gabon.

17. The project, which is financed by UNFPA and executed by ECA is attached to the Department for Population Studies of UDEAC. It provides operational support to these countries in the fields of population censuses, demographic surveys, civil registration education and health statistics. During the reporting period, the two experts of the project (see Annex II) carried out 10 missions to the UDEAC member States in the fields indicated above.

18. The second ad hoc meeting on preparations for the population censuses during the 1980 decade in the UDEAC member States was held in Brazzaville, Congo, from 22 September to 4 October 1986. Representatives of the following UDEAC member countries participated in the meeting: Central African Republic, Chad, Congo and Gabon. The meeting focussed on processing, evaluation and analysis of census data.

19. A revised version of the manual for the training of civil registration personnel in the UDEAC member countries was published in 1987. A tripatrite review of the project was held in Bangui in August 1986. It reviewed the progress achieved in the implementation of the project activities and recommended that an evaluation of the project be undertaken.

20. An independent consultant has been recruited by UNFPA to carry out the proposed evaluation. The results of this exercise are expected to guide the future activities of the project.

4. Statistical Training Programme for Africa (STPA)

21. It should be mentioned that the second phase of STPA which started in January 1982 ended on 30 June 1987. As previously stated, beginning 1 July 1987, training activities became part of the new integrated project entitled Statistical Development Programme for Africa (SDPA) which is funded by UNDP for the period 1 July 1987 through 31 December 1991.

22. The two statistical training advisers (See Annex II) undertook missions to Benin, Central African Republic, Ethiopia, Lesotho, Mauritius and Rwanda with the purpose of assisting these countries in the implementation and/or strenghening of their in-service training programmes or middle level training programmes at national level.

23. Support continued to be provided by the training advisers to the Advisory Board meetings of the Eastern Africa Statistical Training Centre (EASTC), Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania and the Advisory Council meetings of the Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics (ISAE), Makerere University, Uganda. Two EASTC Advisory Board Meetings were organised in 1986 while one was organised in 1987. One meeting of the ISAE Advisory Council was organised in 1986 and one meeting in 1987.

24. At the request of the 39th Advisory Board meeting of EASTC, ECA conducted a survey during the first half of 1987 in the Eastern and Southern African sub-region with the objective of assessing the demand for middle level statistical training. The report of the survey was presented at the 41st Advisory Board meeting which was held in Mombasa, Kenya, 1-2 December 1987.

25. The statistical training advisers also participated at two meetings. One adviser participated in a seminar on middle level training at the national level in the French-speaking African countries which took place in Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire in January 1987. The other adviser participated in a workshop in Food Supply

Information Systems organized by the Commonwealth Secretariat in New Delhi, India in October 1986. The worshop focussed on the institutional as well as the methodological aspect of food supply information systems. The STPA adviser attended the workshop with the objective to see how the STPA centes could be involved in training and research in this field.

26. Within the framework of the special assistance to Portuguese-speaking African countries a meeting was organised in Brussels in May 1987, jointly between the Statistical Office of the European Communities (SOEC) and the ECA. The meeting discussed the implementation of professiona level training for the countries of the group and the establishment of a sub-regional middle level training centre in Bissau. The meeting was attended by directors of national statistical offices of the five Portuguese-speaking African countries. The ECA supported the perdiem of the participants in Brussels while the EEC supported their travel costs. One of the statistical training advisers also participated in a Joint EEC/Portugal/ECA mission to Guinea Bissau in November 1987. The mission had the objective of studying the feasibility of implementing the sub-regional middle level training centre in Bissau which is to be used by Guinea Bissau, Cape Verde and Sao Tome & Principe.

27. The STPA supported the participation of thirteen Directors, or their representatives, of STPA centres and representatives of two user countries to the biennial meeting of Directors of centres participating in the Statistical Training Programme for Africa which took place in Addis ababa, Ethiopia, 26-30 October 1987.

28. On the award of fellowships for the training of trainers, the fellowship awarded to a trainer from ENSEA, Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire to study statistics and econometrics at the Paris University in France was extended for six month in 1986. Another fellowship was awarded to a trainer from the same centre in 1987 to study economics and statistics at the same University in Paris. This fellowship is for a period of two years.

29. Two visiting lecturers were provided to two STPA centres, one for three weeks to the "Institut africain et mauricien de statistique et d'economie appliquee" (IAMSEA), Kigali, Rwanda and the other for two weeks to the "Institut sous-regional de statistique et d'qconomie appliquee" (ISSEA), Yaounde, Cameroon.

30. On the provision of equipment to STPA centres, the Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics (ISAE), Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda received in 1986 two micro-computers, mono display, memory expansion board, printer, adapter and ups. The equipment was purchased from the regional funds of the STPA and is to be used for teaching purposes at the Institute. The "Institut africain et mauricien de statistique et d'economie applique" (IAMSEA) received in 1986 a photocopy and a duplicating machine also purchased from the regional funds of the STPA, to assist the centre in the reproduction of teaching materials.

5. National Accounts Capability Programme (NACP)

31. The NACP has been designed to give assistance to African countries in national accounts and basic economic statistics so that project will make it possible: (i) to provide guidelines for generating well-balanced flows of data from the subject-units of the statistical services and its field survey organizations: (ii) to promote national accounts as a tool for integrating and analysing economic data for the formulation of short and long-term policies with regard to general strategy and objectives; and (iii) to provide a means of progress towards more elaborate analytical arrangements in the field of economic studies. The NACP, along with other on-going programmes for the improvement and development of basic statistics and training, etc., would result in the development of integrated systems of national statistics serving the needs of African countries.

32 During most part of the reporting period, only one regional adviser under the United Nations Technical Co-operation Programme was available to provide assistance within the framework of NACP, in addition to the regular staff members of the Statistics Division. However a specialist in national accounts was recruited in September 1987 under the SDPA project to assist in this area (see Annex II).

33. Twenty one advisory missions were undertaken to 15 ECA member States during the reporting period in the field of national accounts and related economic statistics (industrial statistics and price statistics). Four missions were also undertaken to attend and give support to international meetings.

34. A seminar and a working-group meeting were also organized during the period under reference. The seminar on the Review of the United Nations System of National Accounts (SNA) was held at ECA Headquarters, Addis Ababa, from 29 September to 3 October 1986. Countries represented were Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Egypt,

Equatorial Guinea, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome & Prince, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Zaire and Zimbabwe. The working group on Capital Formation and National Accounts at Constant Prices was held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 28 September to 2 October 1987. It was attended by participants from Angola, Botswana, Ethiopia, Guinea, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mali, Niger, Rwanda, Sudan, Somalia, Uganda, Zaire and Zimbabwe. The work of the seminar and the working group was organized in two groups, one for the French-and the other for the English-speaking group.

IV. ECA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN DEMOGRAPHY

35. The Population Division of ECA received funds for the execution of five projects. These projects were funded by the United Nation Population Fund (UNFPA). A short account of activities for each project during the period 1986-1987 is given below:

1. Advisory Services

36. The objectives of the regional advisory services are to assist ECA member States in evaluating and analysing data from population censuses, surveys and vital registration systems servicing national training workshops in demographic analysis; to give lectures in statistical and demographic training institutions and assist in the formulation and implementation of population policies. During the period under review, the countries which benefited from such services according to the type of assistance received were as follows:

- Census preparation including questionnaires, tabulation analytical plans: Lesotho, Sierra Leone, Cote d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, United Republic of Tanzania and Liberia.

- Project development and project request prepartion: Tanzania, Djibouti, Zaire, Equatorial Guinea, Senegal and Comoros.

- Evaluation and analysis of census and civil registration data: Burundi, Equatorial Guinea, United Republic of Tanzania and Botswana.

- On the job training and finalisation of Census report: Sudan, Mauritius.

- Teaching of demography at universities and institutes: Ethiopia, IFORD and IDEP.

- Evaluation of Training and Participation at Workshops: Kenya, Congo and Ethiopia.

Three regional advisers (two anglophone and one francophone) were in post during the period.

2. The Regional Institute for Population Studies (RIPS), Accra

37. RIPS continued to provide demographic training for nationals of the English-speaking African countries. The first set of students enrolled for the newly introduced Master of Arts 12 month course finished their training in 1986. Thirty five students passed the M.A. in 1986 and thirty four students passed in 1987. In 1986 the M.A. students came from 15 of the member States while in 1987 they came from 10 countries. In addition to these, there were five M. Phil students from three countries in 1985/86 and three from two countries in 1986/87. There were also three Ph.D students from three countries during this period.

38. The secretariat of the Economic Commission for Africa continued to be responsible for the management of RIPS. Meetings of the Governing Council of the Institute were held in March 1986 and February 1987. UNFPA continued to be the main source of funding providing $768,250 in 1986 and $806,600 in 1987. The Ghana and Nigeria governments also provided financial support, though contributions from the other African countries have not been forthcoming.

3. Institut de Formation et de Recherche Démographiques (IFORD), Yaounde

39. IFORD continued to provide demographic training for nationals of French-speaking African countries. The main programme continued to be the two year course leading to the Diploma in Demography. In 1986, 13 students from 9 countries were awarded the dimploma. For 1987, 16 students from 10 countries completed their second year.

40. IFORD continues to organize the one year introductory course to research for graduates of the Diploma course, with two or three students taking part in it each year.

41. The secretariat of the Economic Commission for Africa continued to be responsible for the management of IFORD and organized meetings of its Governing council in March 1986 and in February 1987. UNFPA continued to be the main source of funding, providing $806,850 in 1986 and $806,000 in 1987. Contributions from the member States continued to be low. In 1986 only FCFA 25 million ($70,000) was received from four countries (Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Madagascar and Togo). This amounted to 29.6 per cent of the 1986 budget. For 1987 only two countries (Cameroon and Senegal) have paid contributions amounting to FCFA 5.75 million. The Institute is thus in a very precarious financial state with payment of local staff salaries being problematic.

4. Unité Socio-Economique et Démographique (USED), Institut du Sahel, Bamako

42. ECA continued to be executing agency for funds provided by UNFPA to USED. These funds covered the cost of the two United nations staff on the project. For the 1986/87 biennium these funds amounted to $308,000.

43. The Unit continued to promote and co-ordinate demographic research in the Sahel, provide fellowships for training of national and support surveys in the Sahel region. IBM-PC micro computers were provided to the member countries and 50 country experts were trained in their use. The processing and analysis of data from the surveys on Infant and Child Mortality is progressing. Studies on the interrelationships between population, health and development were carried out in three countries.

44. The Unit is to be converted into a Centre for Studies and Research on Population for Development (CERPOD) in 1988. The proposed work programme of CERPOD consists of studies and research, training, information (data bank) and regional and international co-operation.

45. USED continued to take an active role in ECA activities especially in population information systems as they affect the Sahel countries.

5. The Population Information Network for Africa (POPIN)

46. POPIN is a regional network comprising institutions and organizations connected with population information collection, documentation and dissemination on Africa. It serves as a channel for the dissemination of population information to government leaders and officials, researchers, programme and project staff and media.

47. The Co-ordinating Unit of POPIN is located in the Population Division of ECA and was funded by UNFPA to the tune of $588,865 during the 1986/87 biennium. Funding for the subregional participating centres has been secured through IDRC for the Cairo Demographic Centre, Sahel Institute and IFORD.

48. The major activities undertaken by the POPIN Africa Co-ordinating Unit during 1986/87 were as follows:

(a) Identification of potential population information centres at both national and subregional levels. At the national level missions were undertaken to Kenya, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania and Zaire. At the subregional level a mission was undertaken to the Eastern and Southern African Management Institute (ESAMI) in Arusha.

(b) Strengthening of the sub-regional and sectoral participating Centres such as the Sahel Institute, the Regional Institute for Population Studies (RIPS) and the Centre for African Family Studies (CAFS).

(c) Preparation of a handbook for the implementation of Population Information Centres in Africa and Guidelines for the bibliographical description and analysis of population and family planning literature in Africa.

(d) Publicity of POPIN-Africa activities especially through the Pan-African News Agency (PANA).

49. The Co-ordinating Unit also organized a trainers seminar on POPIN African methodologies and management of population information networks in Africa in 1986 and the POPIN Africa Advisory Committee meeting in November 1987. A workshop on POPIN Africa methodologies, for heads of the proposed national centres, took place in December 1987.

VI. ECA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN INFORMATION SCIENCES

50. During the biennium under review, the Pan African Documentation and Information System (PADIS) expanded its services to users, mounted training and rendered advisory services to member States on the establishment and maintenance of development information systems.

1. Services to Users

51. A Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI) service was started in 1986 to channel, on a semi-annual basis, new items of interest to planners, decision makers and researchers, according to their individual profiles. All the bibliographic data bases installed at PADIS were used to run this system, which presently has 57 suoscribers. Additionally, a Question/Answer service was initiated whereby individualized responses to queries on African development are prepared, using bibliographic, statistical and referral data bases.

52. Statistical data bases were installed on tape in Algeria, Benin, Morocco and Tunisia, and on diskette for a national pianning ministry outside the Africa region. Training courses in the utilization and maintenance of the data bases were held in conjunction with all of the above installations.

PADIS Developed the Following User Services and Products:

53. What is PADIS brochure/response card: In 1987 PADIS issued a brochure and response card (for those desiring more information or follow-up action) on the PADIS system and network, with concentration on how users can avail themselves of PADIS services.

54. Mission on user services: PADIS carried out a mission to Cape Verde on the development of user services. The possibilities for user services development will be a major topic in the workshop to take place in Gambia 11-15 January 1988.

2. Training of Personnel of African Documentation Centres

55. PADIS offered training programme to two categories of staff, from national or institutional participating centres. Orientation courses to senior level staff in the management of documentation and computer centres, and practical training in documentation skill and techniques to medium level technicians are also given. Further, provision of training takes the form of group training at the national level to staff drawn from several center. Regional and subregional seminars/workshops for higher level staff are also organised and on the job training at the PADIS central co-ordination office.

56. To this end national and subregional seminars were organised by PADIS, namely two attachment training courses at the pADIS central co-ordination office for personnel from documentation centres in Ethiopia, May 1986 and one seminar for the Seychelles and Mauritius, September 1987 in Mahe, Seychelles.

57. At subregional level, one training workshop was organized in March 1987 in Lusaka (Zambia) for the countries within the Eastern and Southern African Subregion. The main theme of this workshop was on "processing of development information with special reference to abstracting, indexing and building of authority files. Subregional training was also organized at the PADIS central co-ordination office for personnel from the Central African Subregion and the Great Lakes region, in August 1987.

58. In co-operation with the Statistics Division of the ECA, PADIS conducted a regional workshop for participants from 15 countries from the Francophone African countries in October 1986. In addition, PADIS and the Statistics Division also jointly mounted a workshop on the Use of Statistical Software Packages for Statisticians and Government Planners from the Anglophone African Countries in September 1987.

3. Technical Assistance and Advisory Services

59. National and subregional participating centres received a variety of technical assistance and advisory services from PADIS. Technical assistance was provided to a number of African countries as follows:

Angola

60. Installation of the statistical data base PADIS-STAT at the Centre National d'Information et de Documentation Economiques (CNIDE) and provision of training to staff of this centre in February 1987.

Benin

61. Installation of the Benin statistical data base BEN-STAT and of the ECA statistical data base PADIS-STAT at the Centre National de Documentation et d'Information (CENADI) and training in the management of this data base, in November 1987.

Morocco

62. Installation of statistical data base PADIS-STAT at the Centre National de Documentation and the Central Office of Statistics in October 1986.

Tunisia

63. Installation of statistical data base PADIS-STAT in January 1987, at the ALDOC (Arab League Documentation Centre) where the sub-regional Centre for North Africa will be housed.

Zambia

64. Installation of hardware at the computer centre of the Lusaka based subregional centre ESADIS (Eastern and Southern Africa Documentation and Information System) in June 1987.

Advisory services were also undertaken to the following countries:

Burkina Faso

65. To discuss and to gather information on possibilities of co-operation in the establishment and strengthening of a national documentation centre for the country, in February 1987.

Djibouti

66. To assist the Information Department of the Office of the President in developing a project for the establishment of a national documentation centre as well as to prepare a proposal for co-operation between PADIS and the centre, in January 1987.

Malawi

67. To assess the capacity of the University of Malawi, Library (UOML) to perform as a PADIS participating centre and to determine the nature and extent of assistance in terms of training, expertise, equipment, methodologies that the university requires to participate in PADIS, in September 1987.

Sudan

68. To look into possibilities of PADIS assistance in the strengthening of the National Documentation Centre situated in the National Council for Scientific Research of the Sudan, to assess financial, material, personnel and logistical needs in making the National Documentation Centre operational, in February 1987.

Somalia

69. To discuss possibilities of PADIS extending short and long term fellowships to the Somali National Documentation Centre, to assess possibilities of PADIS providing technical assistance and to determine the long term needs of the National Documentation Centre, in November 1986.

Swaziland

70. To advise the government on the institution which could play the role of a national participating centre for PADIS, in September 1987.

Zaire

71. To discuss with Government authorities the installation of CADIS (Central African Documentation and Information System) and the modalities to make the centre operational, in October 1987.

VI. CONCLUSIONS

72. During the period 1986-1987, the ECA technical assistance in planning, statistics, demography and information sciences continued to focus on building up of national capabilities in these fields so that the countries of the region will be less dependent on external technical assistance and will become self-sufficient within a reasonable period of time.

73. For the future, efforts will continue to be made to meet the requests for assistance received from African Governments within the limits of the resources available. In order to facilitate the administrative arrangements and the technical preparations for the missions, countries are urged to send their requests to ECA, through the local UNDP offices, at least two months in advance.

74. Training in planning, statistics, demography and information sciences will also continue to receive high priority. This will be done mainly through the relevant training institutions in Africa, on-the-job training, workshops and seminars.

75. Finally, ECA will continue to ensure the co-ordination of technical assistance activities in these fields at the regional and sub-regional levels.

LIST OF PROJECTS EXECUTED BY ECA IN THE FIELDS OF PLANNING, STATISTICS, POPULATION AND INFORMATICS AND DOCUMENTATION

Division/Office Funding Agency and Project Title	Project Number	Approved budget in US dollars 1986	1987	Total
I. SOCIO-ECONOMIC RESEARCH AND PLANNING DIVISON (SERPD)				
- UNDP Institute for Economic Development Planning (IDEP)	RAF/82/063	810,279	805,146	1,615,425
TOTAL SERPD		810,279	805,146	1,615,425
II. STATISTICS DIVISION				
A. UNFPA				
(i) Regional Advisory Service in Demographic Statistics (RASDS)	RAF/84/P01	616,200	671,350	1,287,550
(ii) Customs and Economic Union of Central Africa/Department for Population Studies (UDEAC/DEP)	RAF/84/P02	167,500	175,600	343,100
(iii) Bilingual Workshop on Recommendations for the 1990-Round of Population and Housing Censuses in Africa	RAF/86/P01	-	78,500	78,500
Sub-Total (A)		783,700	925,450	1,709,150

Division/Ofice Funding Agency and Project Title	Project Number	Approved budget in US dollars 1986	1987	Total
B. UNDP				
(i) African Household Survey Capability Programme (AHSCP)	RAF/78/016	242,789	69,200	311,989
(ii) Assistance to LDC's and NIC's in National Accounts	RAF/78/061	70,159	11,560	81,719
(iii) Statistical Training Programme for Africa (STPA)	RAF/82/051	321,842	131,800 1/	453,642
(iv) Statistical Development Programme for Africa (SDPA)	RAF/86/P02	-	284,900 2/	284,900
Sub-Total (B)		634,790	497,460	1,132,250
C. BILATERAL ASSISTANCE-FEDERAL REP. OF GERMANY		116,439	183,561 3/	300,000
D. MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE				
- UNFPA/Government of Canada	RAF/87/P03	-	76,715	76,715
TOTAL STATISTICS DIVISION		1,534,929	1,683,186	3,218,115

Division/Office Funding Agency and Project Title	Project Number	Approved budget in US dollars 1986	1987	Total
III. POPULATION DIVISION				
- UNFPA				
(i) Regional Demographic Advisory Services	RAF/84/P06	273,000	352,000	625,000
(ii) Sahel Institute	RAF/84/P05	153,000	155,000	308,000
(iii) PoPIN-Africa	RAF/84/P16	282,265	296,600	578,865
(iv) Regional Workshop on Demographic Estimates and Projections	RAF/84/P28	43,680	14,070	57,750
(v) Analysis of National WFS Data	RAF/84/P07	64,110	14,966	79,076
(vi) IFORD	RAF/84/P03	641,850	933,000	1,574,850
(vii) RIPS	RAF/84/P04	764,870	743,668	1,508,538
TOTAL POPULATION DIVISION		2,222,775	2,509,304	4,732,079

Division/Ofice Funding Agency and Project Title
IV. PAN-AFRICAN DOCUMENTATION AND INFORMATION SYSTEM (PADIS)
A. UNDP
(i) Creation, establishment and consolidation of the Pan-African Documentation and Information System (PADIS)
(ii) Establishment of Pan-Africa Documentation Referral Syst for Technical Co-operation Among African Countries (TCDC Roster Africa)
Sub-Total (A)

Project Number	Approved budget in US dollars		
	1986	1987	Total
RAF/82/005	572,822	-	572,822
RAF/86/053	-	693,600	693,600
RAF/81/037	36,171	-	36,171
	608,993	693,600	1,302,593

Division/Ofice Funding Agency and Project Title	Project Number	Approved budget in US dollars 1986	1987	Total
B. INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH CENTRE (IDRC)				
- Support to the improvement and expansion of the PADIS Training Programme in Africa		86,000	208,767	294,767
TOTAL PADIS		694,993	902,367	1,597,360
GRAND TOTAL		5,262,976	5,900,003	11,162,979
TOTAL UNFPA		3,006,475	3,434,754	6,441,229
TOTAL UNDP		2,054,062	1,996,206	4,050,268
TOTAL IDRC		86,000	208,767	294,767
TOTAL BILATERAL ASSISTANCE		116,439	183,561	300,000
TOTAL MULTI/BILATERAL ASSISTANCE		-	76,715	76,715

1/ Approved budget upto June 30, 1987.
2/ Approved budget since July 1, 1987.
3/ Includes January and February 1988.

ANNEX II

LIST OF REGIONAL ADVISERS IN POST DURING THE PERIOD
1986 - 1987

Name and Nationality	Programme/Post Description	Duty Station	Entry On duty	Departure
1. Socio-Economic Research & Planning Division (SERPD)				
(i) O. Teriba (Nigeria)	Regional Adviser in Socio-Economic Surveys and Analysis	Addis Ababa	Sept. 1985	In post
2. Statistics				
(i) E.A. Colecraft (Ghana)	RASDS; Chief Technical Adviser, Demographic Statistics/Civil Registration (English-speaking countries)	Addis Ababa	July 1978	In post
(ii) Hamady Sow (Mali)	RASDS; Regional Adviser in Demographic Statistics (French-speaking countries	Niamey MULPOC	July 1980	In post
(iii) Jean-Marc Hie (Cameroon)	RASDS; Regional Adviser in Data Processing	Addis Ababa	March 1985	In post

	Name and Nationality	Programme/Post Description	Duty Station	Entry On duty	Departure
(iv)	Oumar Bocoum (Mali)	RASDS; Regional Adviser in Census Cartography (French-speaking countries)	Addis Ababa	Jan. 1983	In post
(v)	R.R. Tripathi (India)	RASDS; Regional Adviser in Census Cartography (English-speaking countries)	Addis Ababa	Sept. 1986	In post
(vi)	Abdou-Karim Diop (Senegal)	RASDS; Regional Adviser in Civil Registration (French-speaking countries)	Yaounde MULPOC	Sept. 1981	In post
(vii)	Josef Bielecki (Poland)	AHSCP; Household Survey Specialist (French-speaking countries)	Addis Ababa	May 1984	June 1987
(viii)	M. Chaari (Tunisia)	AHSCP; Household Survey Specialist, Chief Technical Adviser	Addis Ababa	Dec, 1987	In post
(xi)	R.J. Pember(Australia)	AHSCP; ILO/ECA Regional Adviser in Household Surveys	Addis Ababa	Jan. 1986	In post
(x)	H.E. Girkes (Fed.Rep. of Germany)	AHSCP, Specialist in Survey Data Processing (Under bilateral co-operation agreement with the FRG Government)	Addis Ababa	May 1986	In post

Name and Nationality	Programme/Post Description	Duty Station	Entry On duty	Departure
(xi) L. Mbong Mbong (Cameroon)	NACP, National Accounts specialist	Addis Ababa	Sept. 1987	In post
(xii) T.C. Jones (United Kingdom)	NACP, Regional Adviser in National Accounts	Addis Ababa	July 1985	**Feb.1988**
(xiii) K.K. Bockor (Togo)	STPA, Statistical Training Adviser (French-speaking countries)	Addis Ababa	Jan. 1983	In post
(xiv) E.E. Ching'anda, (Malawi)	STPA; Statistical Training Adviser (English-speaking countries	Addis Ababa	August 1984	In post
(xv) A. Simonpietri, (France)	UDEAC/DEP, Chief Technical Adviser, Population Censuses, Demographic Surveys	Bangui	Sept.1981	In post
(xvi) A. Mayouya (Congo)	UDEAC Expert	Bangui	Nov.1981	Nov. 984
(xvii) A. Moyouya (Congo)	UDEAC/DEP Expert in Civil registration and Social Statistics	Bangui	July 1985	In post

Name and Nationality	Programme/Post Description	Duty Station	Entry on duty	Departure
3. Population				
(i) K.V. Ramachandran, (India)	Regional Demographic Adviser (English-speaking countries)	Addis Ababa	Sept.1981	In post
(ii) Pierre Fokom, (Cameroon)	Regional Demographic Adviser (French-speaking countries)	Addis Ababa	June 1983	In post
(iii) Moulie A. Gibril (The Gambia)	Regional Demographic Adviser (English-speaking countries)	Addis Ababa	May 1987	In post

ABBREVIATIONS

RASDS: Regional Advisory Service in Demographic Statistics
AHSCP: Household Survey Capability Programme
NACP: National Accounts Capability Programme
STPA: Statistical Training Programme for Africa
UDEAC/DEP: Union douanière et économique de l'Afrique centrale/Département pour les études de population